ELECTORS.

For Electors of President and Vice-President.

RAYTON IVES, OBERT A. GREACEN, TILIAM BROOKFIELD, WID F. PORTER. HN THOMAS STEARNS, LIJAM P. RICHARDSON

JAMES S. T. STRANAHAN,
JAMES A. BURDEN,
EDWARD A. DURANT, JR.
EDWARD ELLIS,
FRANK S. WITHERBER,
WILLIAM L. PROCTOR,
JOHN S. KOSTER,
EDWARD A. BROWN,
GEORGE N. CROUSE,
WILLIAM E. JGHNSON,
CLINTON D. MACDOUGALL
ALBERT M. PATTERSON,
KVERETT BROWN,
HENRY HEBING,
AUGUSTUS FRANK,
PHILIP HEOKER,
BENJAMIN FLAGLER,
ASHER W. MINES.

The ticket for Republican Electors, with its proper indorsement and caption, to be voted in this city only, will be published to-morrow.

THE REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET. That voters may be sure of not being imposed ipon by unscrupulous Democratic political workers, who will employ every means in their power to defeat the election of Republicans to office, The Tribune publishes to day the correct ballot for Governor and Lieutenant-Governor, with its legal caption and indorsement. Compare your ballot with that printed below before you vote it upon election day, that you may be certain of having your vote counted.

STATE.

For Governor, WARNER MILLER For Lieutenant-Governor. STEPHEN V. R. CRUGER

Dies to so

Districtions of

had ad but

BROOKLYN HEARS BLAINE

THREE GREAT AUDIENCES GIVE HIM A HEARTY WELCOME,

THE GREAT CLEREMONT AVENUE RINK FILLED TO OVERFLOWING - GRAND ARMY HALL CROWDED TO ITS DOORS-ANOTHER BIG GATHERING AT LORIMER AND

MESEROLE STS.-THE OTHER SPEAKERS. A stronger contrast in the experiences of the present campaign in Brooklyn than was afforded by the magnifleent guidieure, which crowded the specious Palace Rink hast evening to hear James G. Bhilbe, ex-Secretary, of States, and that which listened to the present incumbent of the same high office, Thomas F. Bayard, two nights before could hardly be conceived. Every inch of available space in the great building was occupied, last evening, and before 7:30 o'clock the doors had to be closed. But when Secretary Bayard spoke on Thursday evening not more than half of the building was filled, and empty seats were painfully apparent. Last night fully 7,500 people were packed in the big hall, and thousands were unable to enter. The splendid demonstration which greeted Mr. Blaine was only equalled by the greetings he received in Brooklyn in 1870, in 1880 and in 1884. It was a splendid climax to the series of great meetings which have marked the progress of the campaign in Brooklyn this year. Like greetings were given to Mr. Blaine at the two other meetings he addressed in Brooklyn, which brought to an end one of the most successfully conducted campaigns in that city.

Business men and Laborers side an audience in the link of the ready of the Challenged every man, high months, cearly eleven months, and must be destroyed. Applause.) And that answer has been in process of making up now for nearly has been in process of making up now for nearly has been in process of making up now for nearly has been in process of making up now for nearly has been in process of making up now for nearly has been in process of making up now for nearly has been in process of making up now for nearly has been in process of making up now for nearly has been in process of making up now for nearly has been in process of making up now for nearly has been in process of making up now for nearly has been in process of making up now for nearly has been in process of making up now for nearly has been in process of making up now for nearly has been in pro A stronger contrast in the experiences of the

At the Rink was assembled an audience in which business and working men sat or stood side by side to hear the great exponent of the doctrine of protection. Many of the audience were women. The meeting was under the auspice of the Home and Country Protection Brotherhood

and the Republican Campaign Committee of Kings County. The building was profusely decorated with flags and banners, and a portrait of Mr. Blaine was hung over the platform. Among those present were Joshua M. Van Cott, Franklin Woodruff, F. M. Edgerton, Judge George G. Reynelds, L. N. Manchester, W. C. Vosburg, Clarence A. Barrow, Major E. H. Hobbs, H. J. Wheeler W. C. Wallace, James H. Taft, ex-Judge S. D. Morris, W. H. Leayeraft, Charles H. Cotton, James Johnson, George F. Elliott, P. W. Ostrander, Benjamin Estes. In the absence of W. H. Grace, president of the

Home and Country Protective Brotherhood, the meeting was called to order by Charles Robertson, Ex-Judge John Rooney was chosen to preside, and was welcomed with cheers. He said that this demonstration showed that the masses of the American people were determined to cut the stamp of condemnation on the free-trade policy of President Cleveland. Party lines had been wiped out in the effort to defeat the Cobden Club and the free-trade followers of Calhoun Every interference of England in the affairs of this country was disastrous A reference to Mr. Blaine called forth a tremendous outburst of applause, which was renewed when the names of Harrison and

Morton were mentioned. The Rev. Charles P. McCarthy made a brief but energetic speech which was enthusiastically received. He promised to give the Republicans a large support from the United Labor party.

GEN. G. A. SHERIDAN'S POINTED REMARKS.

General George A. Sheridan, of Louisiana, said that he had been at work in this campaign for ninety days. For that period the people of this country had been studying the matter in order to flecide what policy they should be under for the next four years. "Which shall it be?" he cried (A voice answered: "The G. O. P.") The speaker then analyzed the principles and records of the two parties, saying:

The Democratic party has never succeeded in getting on the right side of any question of great moment and importance. True to its record of the past, the party is now arrayed on the wrong side of the great industrial question of the day. Mr. Cleveland has been perfectly fair to the criminal classes in his appointments to office. He has appointed all sorts of julibirds. "The New York (loud applause) has shown the full statistics ontroverted. The President thought to strike down the rotective policy of the country by his efforts to reduce surplus. Roger Q. Mills (grouns) was selected the head of the committee to consider the set industrial question. He comes from Texas, a State, ich does not produce as much in manufactured articles as fluis Yankee country of Fairfield. In Connecticutationers is better than the caustically criticised the Mills bill, but before he finished the band began "The Conquering Hero," and Mr. Blaine, sted by W. H. Grace and T. B. Willis, was alongly making his way to the platform,

preceded by Police Captain McKelvey. The audience rose as one man, and flags, handkerchiefs, hats, canes and umbrellas were waved for six minand repeated cheers greeted Mr. Blaine as he faced the audience, which was thrilled by the sight of the great leader.

Before Mr. Plaine was introduced the following telegram was read from General Harrison:

To William H. Grace, President of meeting:

Piease express to the Irish-American Protectionists assembled to-night in the Brooklyn Rink my sincere thanks for their cordial greetings and hopeful prophecies. The independence of spirit and devotion to principle which they have shown in this campaign has been as conspicuous as it is creditable to their intelligence and manhood.

BENJAMIN HARRISON.

MR. BLAINE'S BRILLIANT SPEECH. The applause and enthusiasm of the audience was enewed when Mr. Blaine was introduced to speak.

He said: Mr. Chairman: It is one of the infelicities of a public speaker in a political campaign that by the time the people are thoroughly aroused to the importance of the pending issues the speaker himself is getting thoroughly worn out (laughter); and he is worn out in trying to arouse the people to the point where they now are all over the United States, on the question of protection to American industries. (Applause.)

I did not come here to-night to make a long spebut briefly to sum up the case. Are you in favor of a protective tariff? (The whole audience, "We are.) Then vote for Harrison. ("We're going to.")

Are you in favor of paying pensions to deserving

Then vote for Harrison. (Cheers.) Are you against the President's using a veto as though he was greater than the Senate and the House of Representatives? ("Yes.")

Then vote against Cleveland. ("We will.") Are you in favor of a thorough American system? ("Yes.") Through and through? ("We are.") Then vote for Harrison. ("We will.")

Are you in favor of using the surplus in the Treas.

ary of the United States to pay the public debt? Then vote for Harrison: ("We will.")

Are you in favor of taking \$60,000,000 out of the public treasury and loaning it to favorites without interest? ("No.")

Well, I have something more to say on that point, (cries of "That's right," "good," "go ahead,") for I have learned something since I spoke on it. Not only have they taken \$60,000,000 and loaned it to banks in the United States, but they have done that through the agency of the bank established by Mr. Jordan and by the late Mr. Manning. They have made them a sort of Government bureau, have given them eleven hundred thousand dollars— \$1,100,000—as a fixed balance to call their own, and then they have allowed them to peddle out this \$60,000,000 to other banks, and by that means to get a large number of banks throughout the country to give them their entire business.

OUT-HERODING HEROD.

And I say here that Louis XIV. of France, or Peter the Great of Russia, or Napoleon, at his most absolute period, would never have dared to treat the treasury of their respective countries in that way-never! (Crie "That's right," "We won't tolerate it," and applause.) And I wonder that it has not made a more plause.) And I wonder that it has not made a more profound sensation in this country. It is a source of surprise to me that the people have taken it so coolly. (A voice—"We didn't know it.") They have faild such papers as "The New-York Times" and "The Evening Post"—(hisses, hoots and groans); I knew I needa't characterize them if I mentioned them (laughter and applause)—such papers as they have said that Secretary Sherman did the same.

papers as they have said that secretary sherman and the same well. I have been paying attention to that for a good while, and this morning I read a speech from Secretary Sherman himself, and he explains exactly the difference. When Secretary Sherman made that marvellous Ioan of 4 per cents of 1879, they were sold through the banks and paid for at the bank counter, and they were sold in order to take up the 5s and 6s that would be redeemed three months after, and these banks were the agents to sell the one class of bonds and to retire the other. The money was merely in transit between the man who paid for the United States 4s and the man who got his pay for the surrendered 6s and 6s, and fit never was in the Treasury. It was in transit and it never was in the Treasury. It was in transit. BAREFACED POBRERY

But these men have taken money that was in the Treasury, against every provision of law; have dipped their hands in up to the elbows and helped their friends. While there are over 2,000 National banks, they have selected eighty or ninety and given the

LOOKING OUT FOR A "ROORBACK."

We are," and cheers.)

LOOKING OUT FOR A "ROORBACK."

Then I want to give you another question, and it is one of those last, one of those final campaign stories that you must be all on the lookout for. You must be keenly on the lookout from now, until Tuesday evening. It is the accusation that the Republican party has added an amendment to Mr. Cleveland's extradition treaty with England, so that it could operate with great severity upon Irishmen who come to this country. Well, the first thing I would ask, Mr. Chairman, is: How did that extradition treaty happen to come before the Senate of the United States? The Republican Senators did not have any power to bring that extradition treaty there. It was made by Mr. Cleveland's Secretary of State, Mr. Bayard (A voice: "He's English." Mr. Blaine: "Ye know." Laughter and cheers.)

It was made by and with the advice of the President and sent to the Senate, and if they wanted to confirm it, why hasn't it been revived! They say the Republicans are going to launch that treaty upon the people. They have had it a year and a half, and they have been sitting on it, and they have held it against the Administration and against the Democratic Senators; and I saw, to my regret, in an Irish paper, the accusation made that that treaty had been ingeniously amended by a Republican committee, well, I state positively, and I state from my knowledge, that there is not one particle of foundation for the allegation, not the slightest (cheers); and that like the Fishery Treaty, which surrendered our rights in the fisheries, this Extradition Treaty is supported in the Senate by the Democratic Senators and by them alone.

PRAISE FOR THE BIG PARADE.

Now, as I said at the beginning, it is too late in the campaign to dwell at length upon or to argue any

Now, as I said at the beginning, it is too late in the campaign to dwell at length upon or to argue any question. The argument has been going on for an entire year, and the time for action has come, and question. The argument has been going on for an entire year, and the time for action has come, and this afternoon I have been feasting my eyes on one of the most splendid actions I ever saw (cheers), and that was five hours—five long heurs—of Republican procession that went by the Fifth Avenue Hotel (loud cheers), the most mighty political procession that ever trod the streets of New-York (cheers), and compared with that which the President of the United States came he e last week to review, why, that was the picket grand merely to the Republican army, (cheers,). They did not bear any more proportion to the Republican procession than the picket guand of General Grant's army of the Potomac did to the main army in its pride and its strength. (Cheers,). And, gentlemen, that procession was prophetic. It means that the peploe of New-York are aroused, not on old party lines, not an old-fashioned light between Democrats and Republicans, but a flight between Protectionists and anti-Protectionists, a fight hetween protection and free trade. It is a question of wages to the daily laborer, a question of safety to the householder, a question of supreme and lasting importance to every man who looks forward to the growth and prosperity of the United States, a question of queestions, beyond all other questions; and to you is remanded the power of Its decision.

Take your own beautiful city in its rapid growth. Take the great city of New-York, your neighbor, of which you practically form a part. Take the great metropolis that these cittes make up. We call you the great commercial emporium of the United States, and you are. (Cheers.)

VAST INTERNAL COMMERCE AT STAKE

But what is the commercial emporium of the United tates for foreign commerce compared to that great States for foreign commerce compared to that great interior commerce of thirty-eight States and nine Territories! What is the whole amount that comes into the port of New-York compared with the manufactures of Brooklyn and New-York! (Cheers.) Why the exterior commerce, the foreign commerce of this country, is but one dollar where the interior commerce between the thirty-eight States and nine Territories is twenty-five dollars. (Cheers.) Our commerce outgoing and incoming is not over sixteen hundred millions of dealers. But the commerce between these thirty-eight imperial States and nine Territories, over there and a half million square miles of land, is over forty thousand million dollars.

and nine ferritories, over three and a half million deliars miles of land, is over forty thousand million deliars per year. (Cheers.)

And the Democrats, the free traders, are continually bothering themselves and troubling the Nation about the sixteen hundred millions of trade, while the Republicans address themselves to that vaster and larger field which embraces forty thousand millions

of trade, It is that forty thousand millions of trade which owes its development, which depends for its increase, which is founded upon and is hereafter to be increased by the system of a protective tariff. It is the life of the trade between the Stales, it is the life of Brooklyn. It is the life of New-York. It is the life of the Federal Union. (Loud cheers.)

Mr. Blaine left the hall when he finished his remarks, as he had to attend other meetings. Many people went away when he went; but many remained. Speaking was continued, and Charles Robertson delivered an address.

WARMLY GREETED AT GRAND ARMY HALL When Mr. Blaine reached Grand Army Hall, in the Eastern District of Brooklyn, the building was so crowded that it was impossible for any one to get down the aisles, and Mr. Blaine was forced to go under the hall and up the back stairs leading from the dressing-room. After he reached the platform Chairman Collins shouted at the top of his voice for fully three minutes, asking the audience to keep quiet, but he could not be heard more than ten feet away, so great was the applause. Mr. Blaine sat down and waited, but the cheering continued. Then he came torward and motioned the people t. stop. When the cheering had subsided he said:

cheering had subsided he said:

I did not come here to make a speech, but merely to give you my greeting. I have made one speech already in Brooklyn this evening. I came here merely as a little postscript, greating you and congratulating you over the prospects of the Republican party on Taesday next. The supporters of Harrison and Morton (and the supporters of the supporter of the confines of the Republican party. The party that wores next Tuesday is the party of American rights and of protection to American industries. It reaches far beyond the confines of the party lines; it takes in thousands who are not with the President they helped to elect, and who do not now stand with him to help him to destroy the party of Protection in this country.

to help him to destroy the party of Protection in this country.

They have joined the Republican party on that issue, (applause,) and I am sure now they have joined us they will stay with us. The party of Protection must keep itself combined in future in order to ward off and defeat the advance of free trade. If we stand together—the Protectionists of the Democratic and the Protectionists of the Democratic and the Protectionists of the Republican party—if we keep united, and safely grounded on the doctrine of Protection—if we do not differ or quarrel among ourselves about this arjele or that article, on this degree or that degree of duty in a schedule, we shall not lose.

The tactics of the Free Trade party are to defeat and divide us. We must stand together on the election, and whatever differences there may be on this or that particular tariff, they must be settled within the family of Protection, and without the aid of the Free-Trader. With this union, which I believe is made compact from Maine to California, with this union that carries the flag of the Union before it instead of a dirty bandanna (applause and cries if Three cheers for Blaine"), I think we shall win. Without any discespect to the Democratic candidate for Vice-President, I think one of the most extraordinary of campaign badges is the pocket handkerchief that the snuff-taker uses in his extremity. I prefer the flag of the Union, which was borne up the great avenue of New-York by over 40,000 people this afternoon (applause), and under that flag and under the flag of Protection we shall win a great victory on Tuesday next. (Loud cheers and applause.)

MAKING HIS THIRD SPEECH.

MAKING HIS THIRD SPEECH. Adelphi Hall, in Meserole-st. and Lorimerst., was crowded to the doors, with enthusiastic Republicans whose chief desire was to see and hear Mr. Blaine. William H. Godfrey called the meeting to order. Thomas E. Smith presided. The Rev. Miller Hageman and Bradford L. Prince kept the audience engaged by making speeches until the arrival of the Man from Maine, which occurred at twelve minutes past 10 o'clock. His appearance on the platform was greeted with a tremendous outburst of cheering and waving of hats and handkerchiefs. After the chairman's brief introduction, Mr. Blaine stepped forward, made a kindly bow in acknowledgement and

thus began:

I have already attended two meetings in Brooklyn, and if I felt perfectly able to address you, I should not deem it necessary. It is too late now for speeches. The time has come for action, and the question which you have to settle is whether you wish the system of Protection to be maintained in this country, or the system of Free Trade; whether you think, as representing the business interests of Brooklyn and her cleven or twelve hundred manufacturing establishments, whicher you think you would do well to throw them open to the competition of the world, or to maintain the protective system, which thus far has enabled manufacturers to pay good wages, and enabled all classes to participate in the general profit and to obtain a substantial and good livine. It is a question, as I said soon after my arrival from Europe, one from first to last, from beginning to end, of American wages. (Applause.)

If the laboring men of America, if the shilled people who understand the question, are not willing by their votes to maintain their wages at the present high level, who shall do it for them: (Applause.) If you are not willing to vote for Protection in New-York, do you expect Illinois and lows to keep it up for you? (Applause.) There is a very good old-fashioned adage that says: "God helps these who help themselves." Inc., you, therefore, help yourselves by a good strong pull, and a long pull, and a pull altogether, on firesday, next, and thereby give, the Free Trade Adminish tradion a long pull, and a pull altogether, on firesday, next, and thereby give, the Free Trade Adminish

WHOLLY IN THE VOTERS POWER

you, were there yet time to talk a week, I could say no more than assert that if you be deluded by the free-trade argument that wages in this country are not better than elsewhere you can vote for their destruction. Let me give you one instance before I leave. In Newark, only eight miles from New-York, only eight miles from New-York eity, there is one of the largest thread manufacturing cetablishments in the world. The man who owns it voter is to be numbered. Say that a voter is numbered.

At a festival given recently by Henry Wilson Post, to be throughout the evening a plentiful lack of enthusiasm. Many of the spectators, after seeing a few of the organizations pass, went home in disgust, and those who lingered longer ran the head of the world. He most popular candidate for the slow pageant and the bitting winds. At length the head of the education of the largest thread manufacturing for \$10. Higgins's idea is to arm each one of his buyers of votes with one of these books. Each of his buyers of this book are perforated in the medde. He thusiasm. Many of the spectators, after seeing a charge of the world with the organizations pass, went home in disgust, and those who lingered longer an the head of the evening a plentiful lack of enthusiasm. Many of the spectators, after seeing a charge of the solution pass, went home in disgust, and those who lingered longer an the head of the evening a plentiful lack of enthusiasm. Many of the spectators, after seeing a charge of the solution pass, went home in disgust, and those who lingered longer an the head of the evening a plentiful lack of enthusiasm. Many of the spectators, after seeing a charge of the solution pass, went home in disgust, and the sew of the amount. E.E. S. A. B. C. D. E. F. G. H. I. J. A. R. C. D. E. F. G. H. I. J. A. R. C. D. E. F. G. H. I. J. A. R. C. D. E. S. A. R. C. D. E If I talked an hour to you, if I talked a week to owns another in Paisley, in Scotland, he employs almost four thousand employs almost four thousand persons and the res he pays there are double what he pays the sloyes in Scotland. Now don't you think it is the while to maintain double wages here when can do it by your votes? If you do otherwise will have plenty of time to ruminate on the sub-and to repent at leisure. (Laughter and prolonged

The Glee Club then sang some stirring campaign ongs, during which Mr. Blaine retired to his carriage amid a roar of applause.

COMPLIMENTED BY HIS "SPELL-BINDERS. E. P. M'CASKIE RECEIVED TWO HANDSOME PRES-ENTS FROM CAMPAIGN SPEAKERS.

Edward F. McCaskie has during the campaign per formed the duty of assigning speakers to meetings of various kinds from the Republican County Headarters in West Twenty-fifth-st. It is a duty that requires patience, diligence, discretion, quick percep tion and rare discrimination. Mr. McCaskie has been so successful in sending the right sort of men to exactly the right audiences, and has, withal, performed his pare with such skill and delicacy that the speakers on his list decided to offer him some evidence of the appreciation in which they hold him. At county headquarters last evening they gave him two useful articles-a handsome cane and a valuable umbrella, both sliver-mounted and substantial. The engraving is done in Tiffany's best style. Colonel Louis H Ayme, of Chicago, made the presentation speech, and Captain Jack Crawford Mr. McCaskie responded. recited an original poem, bastily composed for the occasion. Colonel Cruger, W. H. Bellamy, George W. Lyon, Colonel Erhardt, John W. Jacobus and others were present and added their testimony to Mr. Me Caskle's deserving qualities.

The silver heads of the cane and umbrella ar engraved: "Edward F. McCashie. Presented by his 'Spellbinders,' campaign of 1888." The meaning of the word "speilbinder" is best given in the language of Colonel William Cassius Goodloe, of Kentucky, Colonel Goodloe has been performing the same duties at National Headquarters as were assigned to Mr. McCaskle in West Twenty fifth st. The latter called on the former one day after the campaign was well under way for consultation about speakers. "Do your orators," asked the Colonel, "go for you in the same impassioned way they do for me? They will come around here and take me by the coat-flap, and they say to me in a stagy voice: 'Colonel, I addressed 2,000 voters in McGuffins's Hall last night. I spoke to them for two hours and a half on the tariff. Not a man left the hall until I was through. I beld them spell-bound.' I have heard this so often," said Mr. Goodloe, "that I call them 'spell-binders.'" word "speilbinder" is best given in the language

CLOSING THE CAMPAIGN IN JERSEY CITY The closing Republican parade of the campaign in Jersey City took place last night, and was a fitting erown to the magnificent work which has been don since the opening of the canvass. The line of march was confined to the Vth and VIth Districts, and more than two-thirds of the houses along the line were filuminated and handsomely decorated. There were The Philadelphia Invincibles, who were the guests of attention, and were enthusiastical y cheered all alone the route. It seemed as if the entire population of the city had turned out to see the parade, judging from the crowds in the streets. There were four divisions in the parade, Grand Marshal Thomas D. Mills and his aldes, Jacob Vanderbeck, William Jenkins, John P. Landrine and Joseph McComb, heading the

Charles Pratt, of the Astral Oil Company and the Pratt Institute, who was mentioned for the Republican ngress nomination in the IIId District in Brooklyn, has announced himself as a strong supporter of William C. Wallace, who was finally selected. In "The Brooklyn Mr. Platt is reported as speaking these strang

words for Mr. Wallace:

"I shall certainly vote for Mr. Wallace. I know
nothing against him, and he represents the principle of
protection which we are fighting for in this canvass.
Mr. Coombs is nothing more than the tail to the Demo-That he cannot wag the dog I am convinced and therefore I shall support Wallace. There Is, to my mind, nething else left for a Republican to do in the IIId Congressional District, for a free trade victory will, knock the industries of this country to pieces in my opinion.

HIGGINS AND HIS GANG.

HERE AND HARD AT WORK FOR GORMAN. SCHEMES THAT THEY HAVE DEVISED TO HELP THE DEMOCRATIC TICKET IN THIS CITY AND BROOKLYN-SEEKING TO BRIBE VOTERS

AND YET NOT LEAVE THEMSELVES

LIABLE TO THE LAW. On Tuesday The Tribune gave the outline of a scheme devised by the Democratic managers, Gorman, Barnum and Murphy, to steal this State by bribing Republican election inspectors and other fraudulent methods. To carry out this plan it was stated that gargs of heelers, expert ballot-box stuffers, and shrewd election manipulators were here from Baltimore, Philadelphia and other places, and on Wednesday a partial list of these rascals was published. Since then they have continued to arrive until now there is a small army of them in and around

the Hoffman House.

Eugene Higgins, the notorious and much over estimated licutenant of Schator Gorman, came here early in the campaign and has been busily at work organizing the rest. He aims at secrecy, but he is well-known to most people about the Hoffman House and the Fifth Avenue Hotel, between which he alternates rapidly. For the past few days he has been surnates rapidly. For the past tew days no nas been sur-rounded by Morris Thomas, "Bob" Lister, the Phila-delphia gambler; George McGovern, of Richmond; "Billy" Chatman, "Tom" Reeson, Edgar McDowell, Martin Leonard, "Scotty" Goodwin, "Jim" Busey, the superintendent of Baltimore's streets, who boasts of having been in Jail thirty-eight times; "Sonny" Mahon, "Patsy" Phillips, "Jim" O'Neil, "Bill" Triest, "Tom" Freese and an individual who goes by the name of "Nigger Bill's Boy."

These fellows have been living in high feather. They are well supplied with money and have permission to order what they please at the Hoffman House restaurant. Higgins is the hero of them all. Ho is a rather slightly-built man, of medium height, about fifty-five years of age, with white hair and a white mustache, except in the centre, where it is discolored by tobacco. He is a restless, uneasy creature and acts as though he expected every minute that some one would put him under

Operating with the gang and in frequent consultation with them are two other fellows of the same kidney, one called by them Captain Elder, of Washington, and another known to them as "Gen" Par sons, evidently a Virginian, or at least a Souther and said to be a brother of one of the Chicago Anarchists. Elder is said to be the man who went to Phila-delphia on the day before the Baltimore election last spring in the interest of Gorman, who had become desperate over the prospect of losing his city, and hired sixty negroes to go as Republican repeaters to Baltimore. He claimed to be a rich Republican, who gave the negroes \$4 apiece, put them on the boat and told them to inquire for the Republican Com-mittee when they landed. Then he went by cars himself, travelling more rapidly and was at Baltimore at the wharf with the Democratic officials to point out the colored repeaters and have them arrested when they landed. This trick so delighted Gorman that they landed. This trick so delighted Gorman that he is said to have been very fond of Elder ever since, and Elder is said to be here now to work similar schemes and to help the Higgins gang on election day.

Elder and his two or three confederates stop at the Sturtevant House, and are in frequent consultation with Barnum, Gorman, Higgins and Brice. Anyone dropping in at the bar of the Fifth Avenue Hotel can generally see some of these chaps, who seem to use that place as a rendezvous communicating from there with Barnum's rooms in the upper part of the Fifth Avenue through the reading room and by the back stairways leading down to the Twenty-third-st. Barnum and the Democrats have work of the Democratic campaign is being done in them. It is there that Higgins and his fellows and Elder hold their conferences with the Democratic leaders.

SOME OF THE METHODS PROPOSED.

Higgins, Elder, and all of them, do not seem to be able to arrange things for New-York to suit them. They are plainly afraid of being detected and are to constant fear of being "pinched," otherwise, arrested. They seem to realize that the games that they can They seem to realize that the games that they can practise safely in Baltimore and that they are confident that they can practise safely in Indianapolis, Fort Wayne, and South Bend, Ind., cannot be entered upon here without great peril to themselves. For they realize that New-York has much sharper men for the detection of villany than any other city, and that their common games at elections will not avail here. The of Higgin's chief embeavors since coming here has been to invent some method of buying votes without directly using money. He is unable to find men to the safe the "felt of being directed for bribery and sent to the penitentiary. He has prepared a coupon be about three inches long by two and a half in breadt which he is proposing to use on Election Day. T leaves of this book are perforated in the middle. I has adopted letters to stand for money, as follows:

standing for \$10. Higgins's lead is to aim text one of his buyers of votes with one of these books. Each voter is to be numbered. Say that a voter is numbered 35. The number 35 is put on each end of the leaf of the book that is perforated through the middle. This book has marked upon it either E or E E, or whatever the anfount paid for the vote will be. Then the leaf is torn in two, half of it is given to the voter and the stub retained. The man receiving half of the torn leaf is to present this at some place according to agreement, where it is to be matched with the other half and be given his pay for his vote. Higgins thought that by this method votes could be bought successfully without him and his pals being "plueded" for bribery, as he thinks that by not using money the offence would not be bribery. He will probably find he is very much mistaken if he attempts his coupon game. He will also find it very difficult to induce any man destring to sell his vote to take a bit of paper as pay for it. Such fellows always want cash on the spot. But as late as yesterday Higgins was insisting that this was a neat plan and would be a successful game.

SOME OF HIS OTHER PLANS.

SOME OF HIS OTHER PLANS. Higgins, however, realizes that hardly any of his old games can be made to work in New-York. In conversation with his associates he says that more is to be hoped from the crowding-out process in the precincis having a larger vote than can be cast during the hours the polls are to be opened than from any other plan. He says that Democrats will get the head of plan. He says that Democrate will ge the field the line and hold it, and keep admitting other Democrats to the head of the line, crowding the Republicans to the foot. He expresses belief that a hundred Republicans can be crowded out of each of the precincts in the city where the vote is large, in this way. OTHER CITIES THAN NEW-YORK.

Higgins is not only expected to do this sort of work for New-York, but expects to do still more in Brooklyn and Jersey City, and is also expected to organize for it in the cities of Indiana and Michigan and Connecticut. It is known that he has tried to induce parties here to go to Indiana to help in these games. The truth is that Higgins, at his best, is not very dangerous in any of his tricks. He talks too much and has confided his plans to too many people in the last three or four days. He is suspicious at the wrong time, and confiding at the wrong time. Besides all the devices that he employes are old and well known, and can no longer be successfully employed.

MR. DEPEW SPEAKS IN YONKERS. HE NEVER WENT THROUGH A CAMPAIGN THAT MADE HIM FEEL SO WELL

Chauncey M. Depew spoke in Yenkers last night and was received with great enthusiasm. The meeting was held in Warburton Hall, and there were at least 1,500 people there. Norton P. Otis was made chairman, and after he had read a list of vice-presidents and secretaries the Glee Club sang. Mr. Depew said

night, and that is that you need no speech. I have night, and that is that you head no special I have spoken in this hall when I was a boy. I was better looking, had more hair on my head than I have now (laughter), and did not know so much as I do now, but I thought I know more. This afternoon I saw a most extraordinary sight in New-York. I saw the greatest contract was seen in any republic. (Applause.) parade that ever was seen in any republic. (Applause, There were fully 40,000 men in that line, counting by numbers, but by quality there were 40,000,000. (Applause.) Every year for thirty years I have gone on platise.) Every year for thirty years I have gone on the stump for my health, and I have never gone through with a campaign that made me feel so well, I have hever seen anything like the landslide that will enguif the Democratic party this fall. Our successors may give them another chance when they dig ther way out twenty-five years hence.

MARINES IN A DEMOCRATIC PARADE. To the Editor of The Tribune.

Sir: I desire to call your attention to the Demo cratic demonstration in Richmond County last ever. ing, and relative thereto ask you to publish the facthat in their great parade sixty marines from the United States man-of-war Richmond figured, dragging a piece of ordnance; and marines and artillery were both im lending aid and attraction to a procession of partisan paraders. Their reward was \$2 a head, actually paid n the ground to these Democratic servitors, who are maintained by the Government. By special grace on the part of the Democratic officials, a platoon of

twenty-four policemen were let out to swell the num-bers.
With the precedent established of using marines to adorn Democratic parades, would it not be consistent

for Secretary Whitney to order out all our Government boats for a grand Democratic naval parade!

CLARENCE M. SMITH.

No. 243 Broadway, Nov. 2, 1888.

CLOSING THE LOCAL FIGHT.

A BIG MEETING ENDS THE SPLENDID SERIES AT COOPER UNION.

last one of the series ing Republican mass-meetings which have taken place under the auspices of the County Committee at Cooper Union was held there last evening. Owing to the length of time consumed in reviewing the great parade, Warner Willer and Colonel Cruger were not able to be present. Long before the doors were opened an eager, excited throng had collected and were singing the popular campaign songs, and when they gained admittance to the building they enlivened the interval which elapsed before the meeting was called to order by cheering for all the candidates, emphatically shouting that they were "all right," and by giving vent to witticisms of all kinds, which brought forth storms of applause. Every one seemed animated by the great succertainty of victory which it assured. Among those present on the platform were: J. D. Chadwick, George France, Rufus Smith, Emil Henger, S. B. Wilson. D. H. Haggard, Henry T. Griggs, George P. De Graw,

of Brooklyn, and A. M. Flower. Ellhu Root was made chairman and made an address. He said in part:

We are a little late, and the reason for it is that many of us were delayed by the crowning event of the cam-paign—the great parade in which for five hours the hosts of Protection marched up our great thoroughfares at the rate of eight thousand an hour. Truly the sun of Austerlitz shed its light on the Republican cause this afternoon. The weather was the same-at the start-as the Democrats experienced a week age, but it deterred no man from demonstrating his loyalty in the great struggle before us. We will not have the speakers you expected this evening, and the reason is that it was half-past 7 o'clock before the marching columns had passed the reviewing stand on which was scated Warner Miller. (Tremendeus cheering.) The campaign is over. The die is cast, and we have nothing to do but to see that the opinion of the American people is correctly registered that no forgeries like the Morey and Dudley letters deceive the people, that no false count wrests from us the victory that is so plainly ours. After the 4th of March, Cleveland will have no further opportunity of getting into trouble with British Ministers. (Laughter and applause.) We will also relieve Mr. Hill from any further trouble in finding excuses for his vetoes. (Cheer ing.) We will also relieve this city by electing Erhardt (great applause), and so doing away with the corruption and extravagance in which it has been steeped. (Cheers.)

William D. Guthrie, the next speaker, made an

eloquent address on campaign issues and next Tuesday's triumph, and was heartily applauded.

A. R. Whitney, who then entered the hall, being repeatedly called on for a speech, said briefly that he repeatedly called on for a speech, said briefly that he had been cheering all the afternoon and was so hoarse that he could not say more than to congratulate all Republicans upon the glorious demonstration of their strength and upon the victory which is now assured. He exhorted every one to do his duty in securing a fair vote and an honest count, and promised that he would remain at the polls from early morn till late at night. With three cheers and a "tiger" the meeting then adjourned.

NOT TWENTY-FOUR THOUSAND DEMOCRATS. THEIR PARADE OF " 75,000 MEN" DWINDLES TO SMALL PROPORTIONS COMPARED WITH THE GREAT REPUBLICAN DEMONSTRATION.

If the Democrats are as slow in starting for the polls next Tuesday as they were in starting their procession last night some of them will not get there till the next day. The head of the column was to move from Washington Square and Tifth-ave. "at 8 o'clock sharp," but it was more than an hour later before the leading organization began its march. At 9:15 o'clock the head of the column reached the reviewing stand at Madison Square, where it was to be reviewed by Governor Hill. The Governor had been wasting there for fifty-live minutes. He had arrived from Albany at 7:30 p. m. and had been driven to the Hoffman House and thence, after a few minutes for refreshments, had been escorto the stond. He was accompanied by several member of his staff and found awaiting him several members of the National and State Committees and other Demo-crats. Not a cheer was raized when he stepepd to the front of the platform, where, in the centre and in the focus of an electric light, a place had been reserved for him and his staff.

The space between the two stands that stood on either side of Fifth-ave., through which the procession was to pass, was kept clear by a large police, and there was some hot hustling of those who were slow in falling back when ordered to do so. A short time before the head of the procession appeared a feeble cheer was given for Governor Hill, followed by a still feebler one for Cleveland, but there seemed to be throughout the evening a plentiful lack of encleared the way, and then came the "lifty gentiemen mounted" who had been announced in the programme. As they passed by they lifted their hats to the Governor, who stood uncovered. There was faint cheering, which was from time to time renewed as the different associations marched by, varied with occasional concerted inquiries as to what was the matter with Hill, and Cleveland, followed by the usual responses. Grand Marshal John Landers and staff, officers of the Conference Committee, and an except of "Democratic War Veterans," among whom it was difficult to find any one who had served in the war, followed. Then came the various divisions of the procession, including the associations of business men and different ward organizations, some of them bearing banners advertising the firms that employed them. A feature of the procession was a screen on which, by aid of a stereopticen, dissofying views of the candidates were thrown, the crowds shouting with apparent joy at the dissolution of each.

The last of the grocession passed the reviewing stand at 12:40 a.m. A careful count showed that 23,600 persons were in the parade.

CONNECTICUT REPUBLICANS HOPEFUL. Saugatuck, Conn., Nov. 3 (Special).—Senator Platt addressed a large audience here to-night, and in the course of his remarks said that the Republican party would certainly carry this State.

Bridgeport, Conn., Nov. 3 (Special).-M. J. Murray, of Chicago, made a splendid address to the Republicans here to-night. It is certain that the Democratic ma-

JUDGE THURMAN CLOSES HIS CANVASS. Nelsonville, Ohio, Nov. 3 .- Judge Thurman, accorpanied by his son, Allen W. Thurman; his grandson. Allen G., jr.; Congressman J. H. Outhwaite, J. P. Dawley, of Cleveland; C. W. Baker, of Citcinnati; B. Townsend, chairman of the Democratic State Committee, and others arrived here from Columbus at 1 o'clock over the Columbus, Hocking Valley Toledo Railway, and were greated by a large crowd of people, who were assembled for the meeting from all this region. The trip was a quiet one, although bandannas and cheering Democrats were observed all along the way. He spoke here from a stand in the public square, dealing mainly with the tariff question.

TWO FATAL RAILROAD ACCIDENTS.

A WHEEL OF A HAND-CAR BREAKS ON A STEEL DESCENT-TWO ENGINES IN COLLISION. Pittsburg, Noy. 3 .- A dispatch to "The Chronicle-Telegraph" from Altoona, Penn., says:

"A telegram received this morning from Hope well, Redford County, contained the information of a terrible accident that occurred on the Sandy Run branch of the Huntington and Broad Top Railroad yesterday. Fourteen employes of the road were coming down from the ore mines on a hand-car guided by William Stull, when the forward wheel broke, and the occupants of the truck were scattered i every direction, some of them being afterward picked up forty feet away from the track. Samuel Hastings was caught and wound up in the wheels. He was in stantly killed. Maher Seeth, the mine boss at Sandy Run, had his skull crused in by the shock of the fall. He is dead. Samuel Knight and his brother, Lon Knight, were terribly out; the former is not expected to live. Nicholas Stevens is thought to be fatally injured. Daniel Swisher had his neck broken. second car truck following the first was signalled just in time to prevent a fearful crash."

Toledo, Ohio, Nov. 3.—The north-bound Michigan Central train which left here at 6 o'clock this morning for Detroit came into collision with a "pony" engine at Air Lake Junction, in the suburbs of this city. Both the engines and the front end of the baggage ear were wrecked, and the following persons were infured:

Charles Madison, yard brakeman, leg br George Bittner, engineer "pony," head cut with glass; George Zimmerman. "pony" conductor, foot hurt; James Strothers, taisengor engineer, leaped from the engine and sustained severe bruises; Robert Jackson, a passenger, home in Detroit, two ribs broken.

PROMINENT ARRIVALS AT THE HOTELS.

BREVOORT—Theodore Roustan, French Minister at Washington. BRUNSWICK—Sir Adolphe P. Carson, Minister of Militia, and J. S. D. Thompson, Minister of Justice, of the Dominion of Canada. CLARENDON—J. P. H. Gastrell, British Minister to Guatemaia. EV. ERETT—John Jarrett, of Pittsburg. FIFTH AVENUE.—J. Manchester Raynes, of Maine. GILSEY—S. N. D. Morth, of Albang.

PROMINENT ARRIVALS AT THE HOTELS.

THE HOFFMAN HOUSE HAD TO BE CLOSED.

FILLED WITH CROWDS THAT THE POLICE COULD NOT KEEP IN ORDER

The scene about the Republican Headquarters up to midnight last night was exciting. The police, a reserve of fifty, were kept busy clubbing the crowds from the neighborhood. Captain Reilly had fifty patrolmen in Sixth-ave., between Fourteenth-st. and Forty-second-st., and they were kept busy quieting little disturbances and dispersing crowds that gather

on every corner cheering for their favorite parties. E. S. Stokes closed the Hoffman House barroe soon after 9 o'clock, owing to the noisy assembly of people that filled it, and a few minutes later the hotel itself was closed, only those who were actual guests of the house being admitted. Mr. Stokes did not intend to close up the place last night, but the crowds intend to close up the passe tas enormous that a riot was feared every minute. It was impossible for the police to keep order, and Mr. Stokes then had the police clear the building and close the doors.

SUDDEN DEATHS IN TWO PARADES.

HEART DISEASE KILLS A BEOKER IN THE RE-PUBLICAN PROCESSION-ONE OF THE DEM-OCRATIC MARCHERS SUCCUMBS TO THE SAME MALADY

William J. Osborn, a tea broker, of Wall-st., whe with his wife and one child lived at No. 49 Sidney place. Brooklyn, was one of the Wall-st. contingen in the great Republican parade yesterday. While the procession was passing along Fifth-ave. and passing Thirty-fourth-st., Mr. Osborn, who had been considerably excited all the morning, suddenly staggered, recled and dropped to the ground. When he was picked up it was found that he was dead.

Late last evening a Tribune reporter called at the home of the dead man and ascertained that Mr. Osborn had been for some years a sufferer from hears disease. Mr. Osborn's body will be taken for burial to his native place, Tiverton, R. I.

White the Democratic parade was in progress extra exclement was caused at Fifth-ave. and Twentysixth-st. by a well-dressed man dropping dead on the corner. Roundsman Walling called a brother officer and carried him out of the crowd, but he was dead when a doctor reached him. He died from heart disease. At the Thirtieth Street Police Station 21 50 in change, a silver watch, a white-handled knife, and in change, a silver watch, a wine mainter of a card with the name of "William Skinner & Sons, successors to William Skinner & Son," were found in his pockets. There was nothing about him by which he could be identified. He was about forty-five years old and five feet and seven inches in height. A red letter B was on the lapel of his white shirt.

NEWS FROM THE SUBURBS.

A QUEER WAY OF HANDLING BIDS.

At a meeting of trustees of New-Brighton, S. I., on Friday evening, to consider proposals for opening Second-ave., P. Hart & Sons' proposal was opened and adopted. Joseph Johnston & Co.'s bid was thrown out because it had not been in Clerk Kenney's possession on October 8. Clerk Kenney is a hard person to find when one is competing with Patrick Hart, Featherstone and Daniel Dempsey. Thomas Farrelley and Dorsey showed their hands and threw the bid out. The

Hart's Bid-Grading, 70 cents a cubic yard; masonry, \$5 94 a cubic yard; steps complete, \$4 a running foot; curbing, 79 cents a running foot.

Johnston's Bid-Grading, 35 cents a cubic yard; masonry, 85 a cubic yard; steps complete, \$2 50 a running foot; curbing, 65 cents a running foot,

LITTLE GIRLS AT WORK FOR THEIR CHURCH The Pansy Society, composed of nine little girls of the First Presbyterian Church of Mount Vernon, gave a balloon party in the Presbyterian Hall yesterday afternoon from 3 to 6 o'clock. Each person who went was presented with a balloon, and refreshments were served. There was also a candy table, pro fusely decorated with flowers and presided over by two bright little girls. This is the first attempt of the Pansy Society to give an entertainment. The proceeds will be used toward furnishing the new

A CHANCE FOR SOME RAILWAY SUITS. A large force of Contractor Shanley's men is ex-citing much interest on the line of the Pennsylvania work ostensibly strengthening the banks. It is surmised however, that it has begun the preliminary work of elevating the tracks between Brunswick-st. and the station. The result of this movement would be numerous individual suits against the railroad com-No united action, as at first proposed, will be taken by the property owners of the neighborhood.

JERSEY CITY.

At a festival given recently by Henry Wilson Post,

NEWARK.

George Watts, senior member of the firm of Watts, Campbell & Co., machinists, died suddenly yesterday at his home, No. 197 Broad-st. He had started to accompany his employes on a target excursion to Greenville, and was taken sick at the railway station. The cause was apoplexy. Mr. Waits was born in Bristol, England, in 1820, and came to Newark with his parents. He built up a business which ranks sons and a daughter.

The striking compositors of "The Arbeiter Zettung." the daily labor paper of this city, will bring suit in the Circuit Court to recovers salaries. The paper owes a number of them over \$150 each.

Ex-Governor Abbett, on behalf of the Hudson County Liquor Dealers' Association, made an application to Judge Knapp yesterday to dismiss the com plaints against John Hart, Francis Moran, James Roche and other liquor dealers, who have been in Abbett held that the complaints were defective, and Counsellor E. S. Cowles, for the Law and Order League, argued that they compiled with the law in every respect. Judge Knapp reserved decision.

FORT WADSWORTH.—As John H. Brown, a drivet of a bob-tail car of the Staten Island Belt Line, was driving his car near a lonely place on Friday night, he was attacked by two highwaymen. Brown seized his car hook and struck one of them over the head with it, stunning him. The other robber attempted to seize the cash box, but was driven off.

STAPLETON—The Richmand County police were

STAPLETON.—The Richmond County police were informed yesterday that John Fox, age thirty-eight, had been missing from his home in Beech-st. since Wednesday.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

SING SING.—The Olympics, of St. John's School, and the cloven from Cutler's School, New York, played a close and exciting game of football yeater-day. Neither side succeeded in scoring, after playing two full halves.

A NEW CONSOLIDATION IN OHIO. Toledo, Nov. 3 .- "The Blade" to-day says that the

gathering here of a number of railroad magnates is for the purpose of considering a practical consolidation of the Wheeling and Lake Eric, the Dayton, Fort Wayne and Chicago, and the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton railways. M. D. Woodford, vice-president and general manager, and C. A. Wilson, chief engineer of the Wheeling and Lake Eric Railway, Eugene Zimmerman, president of the Dayton, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway; Sidney Dillon and Henry A. Taylor, directors of the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton Railway Company, and Henry F. Shoemaker, of New-York, made a tour of the Wheeling and the Lake Erie and its Wheeling extensions and met in this city President Julius Dexter and Vice-President C. C. Walte, of the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton, The above named persons own and control individu ally a majority of the stock in the Wheeling and Lab Erie, the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton, and the Dayton, Fort Wayne and Chicago railways, and it is believed in well-informed railway circles that it is the intention of these gentlemen to unite their interests, possibly not in the shape of a consolidation, but on the principle of the Richmond Terminal Company, by the formation of a corporation whose assets shall embrace a majority of the stock of the three corporations.

TWO MEN FATALLY SHOT IN COURT. Fresno, Cal., Nov. 3.—In a stander suit in the court here yesterday trouble arose between Robert Seconds and Mr. Hardwick over the testimony given by the former, and Hardwick shot and fatally wounded Seconce. The latter's brother, in return, shot Hardwick. Both of the wounded men died to-day.

TO CONSECRATE BISHOP POLEY.

Baltimore, Nov. 3 (Special).—John Foley, privy ounsellor of the Cardinal, will be consecrated in the Cathedral to-morrow Bishop of Detroit. The Car-dinal will be assisted in the ceremony by prelates from all over the United States and Canada.